DAUPHIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the County of Dauphin, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019 the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", and GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13, subsequent events may have a significant impact of the operations of the Authority. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Omission of Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania June 16, 2020

DAUPHIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Financing Fund	Property Management Fund	Gaming Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Infrastructure Bank Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310,448	\$ 392,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 702,584
Accounts receivable	1,000	6,300	-	-	-	7,300
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	25,101	25,101
Due from related parties	-	95,326	-	107,181	350,000	552,507
Current portion of loans receivable, net	-	-	-	277,588	1,087,731	1,365,319
Current portion of investment in direct						
financing leases	371,518	-	-	-	-	371,518
Due from other funds	14,597	100,000	-	-	11,000	125,597
Other assets	254					254
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	697,817	593,762		384,769	1,473,832	3,150,180
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,390,486	10,590	4,661,509	342,252	1,474,461	7,879,298
Loans receivable, net of current portion	-	-	-	214,299	4,760,346	4,974,645
Investment in direct financing leases,				,	,,-	,- ,
net of current portion	6,526,202	-	-	-	-	6,526,202
Capital assets, nondepreciable	212,797	50,900	-	-	-	263,697
Capital assets, depreciable, net	6,265,332	1,002,166				7,267,498
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	14,394,817	1,063,656	4,661,509	556,551	6,234,807	26,911,340
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,092,634	\$ 1,657,418	\$ 4,661,509	\$ 941,320	\$ 7,708,639	\$ 30,061,520
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,903	\$ 8,888	\$ 480,402	\$ -	\$ 60,830	\$ 561,023
Accrued interest payable	22,264	4,922	ψ 100, 102 -	Ψ -	ψ 00,000 -	27,186
Due to other funds	111,000	-	_	14,597	_	125,597
Due to related party	1,105,719	_	_	248,000	7,187,036	8,540,755
Current portion of notes payable	427,922	-	-	-	-	427,922
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,677,808	13,810	480,402	262,597	7,247,866	9,682,483
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Security deposits	-	10,590	-	-	-	10,590
Long-term lease payable	-	1,618,500	-	-	-	1,618,500
Long-term notes payable	8,581,696					8,581,696
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	8,581,696	1,629,090				10,210,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,259,504	1,642,900	480,402	262,597	7,247,866	19,893,269
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	4,366,230	(565,434)	_	_	_	3,800,796
Restricted for gaming program	-,500,250	(505,754)	4,181,107	-	-	4,181,107
Restricted for the revolving loan program	-	_	-,101,107	678,723	_	678,723
Restricted for infrastructure bank program	_	_	_	-	460,773	460,773
Unrestricted	466,900	579,952	_	_	-	1,046,852
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,833,130	\$ 14,518	\$ 4,181,107	\$ 678,723	\$ 460,773	\$ 10,168,251

DAUPHIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Financing Fund	Property Management Fund	Gaming Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Infrastructure Bank Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Project Fees:						
Annual administration fees	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Parking fees	-	74,700	-	-	-	74,700
Gaming income	-	-	7,326,313	-	-	7,326,313
Rental income		311,223				311,223
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	500	385,923	7,326,313			7,712,736
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Professional fees	20,980	33,122	-	-	86,014	140,116
Building maintenance	-	78,162	-	-	-	78,162
Office supplies	4,852	139	-	-	-	4,991
Parking	2,193	10,000	-	_	-	12,193
Insurance	· -	30,982	-	_	-	30,982
Advertising	96	-	-	_	-	96
Membership Dues	49	_	-	_	-	49
Seminars and meetings	4,003	_	_	_	_	4.003
Telephone	2,000	_	_	_	_	2,000
Gaming	_,	_	5,359,813	_	_	5,359,813
Other expenses	7,647	_	-	_	3,038	10,685
Depreciation	351,904	154,072				505,976
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	393,724	306,477	5,359,813		89,052	6,149,066
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(393,224)	79,446	1,966,500		(89,052)	1,563,670
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income - cash and cash equivalents	759	34	34,951	-	-	35,744
Interest income - loans	-	-	-	11,560	34,946	46,506
Interest expense	(286,906)	(61,838)	-	-	(141,977)	(490,721)
Rent expense	•	(38,239)	-	-	-	(38,239)
Solar-farm project income	201,476		-	-	-	201,476
Solar-farm project expense	(71,687)	-	-	_	-	(71,687)
Subsidy from (to) related party	205,755	(131,250)			325,000	399,505
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)	49,397	(231,293)	34,951	11,560	217,969	82,584
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(343,827)	(151,847)	2,001,451	11,560	128,917	1,646,254
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	5,176,957	166,365	2,179,656	667,163	331,856	8,521,997
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 4,833,130	\$ 14,518	\$ 4,181,107	\$ 678,723	\$ 460,773	\$ 10,168,251

DAUPHIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Enterp	lise rulius		
	Financing Fund	Property Management Fund	Gaming Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Infrastructure Bank Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 500 (71,988)	\$ 379,623 (171,248)	\$ 7,526,313 (6,761,898)	\$ 167,252 (34,892)	\$ - (89,052)	\$ 8,073,688 (7,129,078)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(71,488)	208,375	764,415	132,360	(89,052)	944,610
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due to (from) related party	_	_	_	_	(882,997)	(882,997)
Subsidy (to) from related party	1,280,974	(189,489)	-	-	-	1,091,485
Principal receipts on loans	-	-	-	-	1,141,946	1,141,946
Loan disbursements	-	-	-	-	(2,206,111)	(2,206,111)
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	(141,977)	(141,977)
Project loan interest income				11,560	39,390	50,950
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,280,974	(189,489)	<u> </u>	11,560	(2,049,749)	(946,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Solar Farm income	201,476	-	-	-	-	201,476
Solar farm project disbursements Lease proceeds	(71,687)	- 1,618,500	-	-	-	(71,687) 1,618,500
Payment of debt	(54,327)	(1,582,803)	-		-	(1,637,130)
Interest paid	(289,224)	(62,873)	_	-	_	(352,097)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(213,762)	(27,176)				(240,938)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	759	34	34,951			35,744
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	759	34	34,951	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	35,744
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	996,483	(8,256)	799,366	143,920	(2,138,801)	(207,288)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	704,451	410,982	3,862,143	198,332	3,613,262	8,789,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,700,934	\$ 402,726	\$ 4,661,509	\$ 342,252	\$ 1,474,461	\$ 8,581,882
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash Total	\$ 310,448 1,390,486 \$ 1,700,934	\$ 392,136 10,590 \$ 402,726	\$ - 4,661,509 \$ 4,661,509	\$ - 342,252 \$ 342,252	\$ - 1,474,461 \$ 1,474,461	\$ 702,584 7,879,298 \$ 8,581,882
	·			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

F	Financing Fund				Gaming Fund	Rev	olving Loan Fund			Total
\$	(393,224)	\$	79,446	\$	1,966,500	\$	-	\$	(89,052)	\$ 1,563,670
	351,904		154,072		-		-		-	505,976
	- - -		(6,300) - -		- - 200,000		- 132,360 -		- - -	(6,300) 132,360 200,000
	(30,168)		(18,843)	(1,402,085)					(1,451,096)
\$	(71,488)	\$	208,375	\$	764,415	\$	132,360	\$	(89,052)	\$ 944,610
	360,713 (360,713)	·	, ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,979,213 (1,979,213)
	\$ svities	\$ (393,224) 351,904 (30,168) \$ (71,488) vities st \$ 360,713	Financing Fund \$ (393,224) \$ \$ (393,224) \$ 351,904	Fund Fund \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 351,904 154,072 - (6,300) (30,168) (18,843) \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 vities tt \$ 360,713 \$ 1,618,500	Financing Fund \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 351,904	Financing Fund Management Fund Gaming Fund \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 1,966,500 351,904 154,072 - - (6,300) - - - 200,000 (30,168) (18,843) (1,402,085) \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 \$ 764,415 vities ** 360,713 \$ 1,618,500 \$ -	Financing Fund Management Fund Gaming Fund Revision \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 1,966,500 \$ 351,904 154,072 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 200,000 - (30,168) (18,843) (1,402,085) - \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 \$ 764,415 \$ vities ** 360,713 \$ 1,618,500 \$ - \$	Financing Fund Management Fund Gaming Fund Revolving Loan Fund \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 1,966,500 \$ - 351,904 154,072 - - - (6,300) - - - - - - 132,360 - - - - 200,000 - - - (30,168) (18,843) (1,402,085) - - \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 \$ 764,415 \$ 132,360 vities ** 360,713 \$ 1,618,500 \$ - \$ -	Financing Fund Management Fund Gaming Fund Revolving Loan Fund Infra Ba \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 1,966,500 \$ - \$ 351,904 154,072 - - - - (6,300) - - - - - 200,000 - - (30,168) (18,843) (1,402,085) - - \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 \$ 764,415 \$ 132,360 \$ vities ** 360,713 \$ 1,618,500 \$ - \$ - \$	Financing Fund Management Fund Gaming Fund Revolving Loan Fund Infrastructure Bank Fund \$ (393,224) \$ 79,446 \$ 1,966,500 \$ - \$ (89,052) 351,904 154,072 - - - - (6,300) - - - - - - 132,360 - - - 200,000 - - (30,168) (18,843) (1,402,085) - - \$ (71,488) \$ 208,375 \$ 764,415 \$ 132,360 \$ (89,052) vities ** \$ 360,713 \$ 1,618,500 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority (the Authority) was organized in 1967 as a standing authority of the County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania. It operates in compliance with the Industrial Development Authority Law, Act No. 102, August 23, 1967. For financial reporting purposes only, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the reporting entity of the County of Dauphin. The Authority serves as a financing vehicle for industrial development in the County of Dauphin, Pennsylvania. The Authority's primary function is to arrange financing through tax exempt bonds, taxable bonds and mortgages for manufacturers, nonprofit organizations and companies establishing corporate headquarters in the County of Dauphin. The Authority participates in new construction and rehabilitation each year through its industrial recruitment and expansion projects. In addition, the Authority owns several commercial properties which it leases.

A summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The Authority has adopted the provisions GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34", for the criteria used to evaluate organizations, activities and functions that should be included in the Authority's financial statements. The basic criteria are the exercise of oversight responsibility over such organizations, activities and functions.

The Authority has not identified any entities which should be subject to evaluation for inclusion in the Authority's reporting entity. Because the County appoints the Authority's governing board and guarantees the Authority debts, the County includes the Authority in its financial statements as a component unit since the Authority meets the criteria satisfying inclusion in the County's financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Authority applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Authority operations are reported as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Financing Fund is used to account for activities which are associated with the financing of industrial development projects in the County of Dauphin. The Property Management Fund is used to account for activities which are associated with the rental of real property. The Gaming Fund is used to account for gaming funds received from the County of Dauphin for the purpose of providing municipal grants. The Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for loans with local businesses. The Infrastructure Bank Fund is used to account for loans with local municipalities for infrastructure improvements.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into "net investment in capital assets", "restricted", and "unrestricted" components.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues and expenses of the Authority are rental income, gaming income, administrative expenses, maintenance expenses, parking expenses, rental expense, gaming expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed for their intended purposes.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly-liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2019 consist of cash held in bank accounts.

D. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at outstanding principal. Account balances generally are written off when management judges such balances uncollectible, such as an account in bankruptcy. Management continually monitors and reviews loan receivable balances. Interest at rates ranging from 2.5% - 3.5% is charged on unpaid balances and is recognized in revenue upon receipt.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Loans Receivable (Continued)

The Authority's management evaluates this risk and, when determined to be necessary, provides an allowance for loans which may become uncollectible. Loans receivable in the financing fund are shown net of an allowance of \$32,490 and loans receivable in the revolving loan fund are shown net of an allowance of \$33,345.

E. <u>Direct Financing Lease Transactions</u>

The Authority accounts for its leases with the County of Dauphin and Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (see Note 6) as direct financing leases in accordance with GASB No. 62.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash balances from gaming revenues which are restricted for the purpose of providing municipal grants; cash related to the revolving loan program which is restricted for the purpose of providing loans to businesses; security deposits for the property management fund; cash held for municipality loan draws within the infrastructure bank fund; and cash drawn down on the MDJ project within the financing fund which was unexpended at year end. At September 30, 2019, the restricted cash balance was \$7,879,298.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions in the Authority's financial statements related to the collectability of loans and other receivables and the useful lives of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include office equipment and furnishings, buildings and building improvements, and solar farm equipment, are recorded at their original cost at the time title reverts to the Authority and said assets are in operating condition. The Authority records all capital outlays as capital assets. The Authority's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Buildings and Improvements	15
Office Equipment and Furnishings	3 – 7
Solar Farm Project	25

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the proprietary fund statement of net position.

J. Net Position

Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- b. Restricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Authority that is restricted for project or other purposes.
- c. *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents net position of the Authority that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

L. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements", and GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The adoption of these statements had no effect on previously reported amounts.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

The Authority has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

The Authority's deposit policy adheres to State Statutes and prudent business practice.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2019, the Authority's cash balance was \$8,581,882, and its bank balance was \$8,724,074. At September 30, 2019, \$7,221,097 of the Authority's deposits were subject to custodial credit risk as it was collateralized under Act 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly for the protection of public depositors. The Authority does not have a formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		alance at ctober 1, 2018	A	Additions	Dispo	osals	Balance at ptember 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	263,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 263,697
Total capital assets, not depreciated		263,697		-		-	263,697
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings held for lease		474,354		_		_	474,354
Building improvements		2,133,189		-		-	2,133,189
Office furniture and equipment		14,521		-		-	14,521
Equipment - Solar Farm, Phase I		4,829,816		-		-	4,829,816
Equipment - Solar Farm, Phase II		3,967,771		-		-	3,967,771
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1	1,419,651		-		-	11,419,651
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings held for lease		(160,096)		(11,859)		-	(171,955)
Building improvements	((1,291,209)		(142,213)		-	(1,433,422)
Office furniture and equipment		(14,521)		-		-	(14,521)
Equipment - Solar Farm, Phase I	((1,360,861)		(193,193)		-	(1,554,054)
Equipment - Solar Farm, Phase II		(819,490)		(158,711)		-	(978,201)
Total accumulated depreciation	((3,646,177)		(505,976)		-	(4,152,153)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,773,474		(505,976)		-	7,267,498
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,037,171	\$	(505,976)	\$	-	\$ 7,531,195

Depreciation expense was \$154,072 in the Property Management Fund and \$351,904 in the Financing Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Financing Fund

On April 1, 2007 the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Tuscano Pizza & Grill, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed interest rate of 6.0%. The agreement required Tuscano Pizza & Grill, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,933 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on May 1, 2007. In February 2009 this loan agreement was amended, requiring Tuscano Pizza & Grill, Inc to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,007 for 84 consecutive months beginning on March 1, 2009 on the remaining balance of \$76,187. The new loan agreement carries a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$32,490 which is fully reserved on the financial statements.

Revolving Loan Fund

In July, 2008 the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Trinity Harvest in the amount of \$50,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.0%. The agreement required Trinity Harvest to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$898 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on October 1, 2008. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$33,345 which is fully reserved on the financial statements.

On May 23, 2013 the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Hershey Miniature Golf, Inc. (Adventure Sports in Hershey) in the amount of \$114,400 at a fixed rate of 3.5%. The agreement required Hershey Miniature Golf, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,538 to the Authority for 84 consecutive months beginning on July 1, 2013. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$6,106.

On October 9, 2013, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Probitas Technology, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed rate of 2.5%. The agreement required Probitas Technology, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,775 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on December 1, 2013. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$68,044.

On February 17, 2015, the Authority amended an existing loan agreement with Dewberry, LLC in the amount of \$248,000 at a fixed rate of 3.0%. The agreement requires Dewberry, LLC to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,456.24 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on January 1, 2016. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$65,525.

On March 6, 2015, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Harristown Development Corporation in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed rate of 3.25%. The agreement requires Harristown Development Corporation to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,808 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on April 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$12,520.

On July 8, 2015, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Robert and Susan Louer (Street Stores) in the amount of \$55,400 at a fixed rate of 3.25%. The agreement requires Street Stores to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,002 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning on August 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$10,841.

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Revolving Loan Fund (Continued)

On December 7, 2016, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Harristown Enterprises, Inc. in the amount of \$125,000 at a fixed rate of 2.50%. The agreement requires Harristown Enterprises, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,218.42 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning January 7, 2017. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$60,278.

On March 20, 2017, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Steelton Borough in the amount of \$80,000 at a fixed rate of 2.80%. The agreement requires Steelton Borough to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,430.40 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning September 1, 2017. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$42,729.

On August 11, 2017, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Harristown Enterprises, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed rate of 3.50%. The agreement requires Harristown Enterprises, Inc. to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,819.17 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning September 1, 2017. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$60,445.

On September 5, 2017, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Tres, LLC in the amount of \$100,000 at a fixed rate of 3.25%. The agreement requires Tres, LLC to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,808.00 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning October 1, 2017. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$90,714.

On June 15, 2018, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Pop's House in the amount of \$50,000 at a fixed rate of 3.00%. The agreement requires Pop's House to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$898.43 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning July 15, 2018. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$39,793.

On August 1, 2019, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with GPS Solutions in the principal amount of \$35,000 at a fixed rate of 3.00%. The agreement requires GPS Solutions to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$628.90 to the Authority for 60 consecutive months beginning April 1, 2020. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$34,893.

Loans Receivable at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Revolving <u>Loan Fund</u>					
Displayed as: Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	277,588 214,299				
	\$	491,887				

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTIES

The County of Dauphin

Financial relationship — The County of Dauphin ("County") pays for all significant management and administrative costs required to operate the Authority on a day-to-day basis. The Authority's management and support staff are employees of the County and other significant operating expenses such as telephone service, office maintenance and insurance are paid for by the County. The amount of the County's support and the corresponding operating costs are not reported as revenue and expenses in the Authority's financial statements. The County also provides significant operating revenue, primarily through Gaming distributions passed-through to DCIDA. Gaming revenue from the County was \$7,326,313 in 2019 representing approximately 95% of total operating revenue.

See Notes 6 and 8, Direct Financing Leases and Long-Term Obligations for additional information concerning financial transactions with the County.

Other related organizations

The Authority shares management, support staff and office space, and performs various administrative and program functions in conjunction with two other organizations:

The Dauphin County Department of Community and Economic Development (DCDCED) which is an internal department of the County, not a separate entity; The Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), a nonprofit corporation created by the County to partner in real estate development projects and to channel grant funding to communities and organizations in need of community and economic development assistance. DCEDC leases office space from the DCIDA under a year to year operating lease. During the year, the IDA made transfers to DCEDC in the amount of \$131,250 as parking rental subsidy for the Market Square Garage and property management support.

The Authority is not owned in part or in total by DCDCED or DCEDC, and has no ownership interest in either organization. The Authority and DCEDC are governed by the same Board of Directors which is appointed by the Commissioners of Dauphin County.

\$ 8,540,755

DAUPHIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (COMPONENT UNIT OF DAUPHIN COUNTY) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Due From / Due To Related Parties

Amounts due from / due to related parties as of September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Due From Related Parties: Property Management Fund Amount due from DCEDC for building rent Amount due from DCEDC for Market Square Garage operating expenses	\$ 35,326 60,000
Revolving Loan Fund Amount due from DCEDC for debt service payment	107,181
Infrastructure Bank Fund Amount due from Dauphin County, program liquid fuels allocation	 350,000
Total Amount Due from Related Parties	\$ 552,507
Due to Related Parties: Revolving Loan Fund Amount due to Dauphin County for the Dewberry Loan	\$ 248,000
Financing Fund Amount due to DCEDC – Operating costs for Solar Farm expenses Amount due to DCEDC – Restricted Tourism Funds invested in DCIDA Charles Schwab account	30,500 1,075,219
Infrastructure Bank Fund Amount due to Dauphin County for PIB Loan MOU	 7,187,036

NOTE 6: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

Total Amount Due to Related Parties

On December 1, 2010 the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the County of Dauphin for a building for a twenty-year term. The lease requires the County to make payments equal to the principal and interest of the Authority's Series of 2010 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The County has the right to purchase the leased building for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the Authority's Series of 2010 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$213,720.

On December 17, 2013 the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the County of Dauphin for a building for a twenty-year term. The lease requires the County make payments equal to the principal and interest of the Authority's Series of 2013 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note (Cameron Street). The County has the right to purchase the leased property for the sum of one dollar, plus the amount, if any, required to pay in full the outstanding balance due under the Authority's Series of 2013 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note. The amount of the lease outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$6,684,000.

NOTE 6: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Following is a schedule of minimum lease payments for the investment in direct financing leases:

Years Ending September 30,	
2020	\$ 581,644
2021	581,709
2022	581,444
2023	581,835
2024	626,042
2025-2029	3,245,827
2030-2034	 2,923,568
	\$ 9,122,069

The net investment in direct financing lease consists of the following at September 30, 2019:

Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received	\$ 9,122,069
Less: Unearned Interest Income	 (2,224,349)
	\$ 6,897,720
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 371,518 6,526,202
	\$ 6,897,720

On October 30, 2018, the Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation (the "DCEDC") leased a building (the "Veterans Building") owned by the Authority. The term of the lease is October 30, 2018 through November 15, 2020. The lease required the DCEDC to issue debt and remit the debt proceeds, less issuance costs, to the Authority to permit the Authority to retire the debt obligations on the Veterans Building.

On October 30, 2018, the DCEDC issued a Guaranteed Note, Series A of 2018, to Members 1st Federal Credit Union (the "Credit Union") in the amount of \$1,618,500, the proceeds of which, less issuance costs, were paid to the Authority under the lease in satisfaction of all lease rental payments due on the lease between the DCEDC and the Authority. The Note bears interest at 3.7% and requires interest only payments for 24 months at which time the entire Note principal of \$1,618,500 is due and payable on November 1, 2020.

The Guaranteed Note between the DCEDC and the Credit Union is secured by a first-priority leasehold mortgage lien and assignment of rents on the real property located at 112 Market Street, Harrisburg, PA (the Veterans Building). The Note is further secured by a guarantee agreement, dated October 30, 2018, between the County of Dauphin, and the Credit Union. Under the guarantee agreement, the County guarantees full and prompt payment of the principal and interest on the Note between the DCEDC and the Credit Union.

NOTE 6: DIRECT FINANCING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The lease between the DCEDC and the Authority also required the DCEDC to sublease the Veterans Building back to the Authority. On October 30, 2018, the DCEDC entered a sublease agreement with the Authority, whereby the Authority would pay sublease rentals adequate to allow the DCEDC to meet the debt service payments on the Note issued by the DCEDC. The sublease was also assigned by the DCEDC to the Credit Union as security under the Note.

Following is a schedule of minimum lease payments for the direct financing lease:

Years Ending	
September 30,	
2020	\$ 60,048
2021	 1,628,508
	\$ 1,688,556

The net direct financing lease consists of the following at September 30, 2019:

Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received	\$ 1,688,556
Less: Unearned Interest Income	 (70,056)
	\$ 1,618,500
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ - 1,618,500
	\$ 1,618,500

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT

Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (WITF, Inc. Project), Series of 2005

On September 23, 2005, the Authority issued Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series of 2005 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$19,000,000. The Authority appointed Fulton Financial Advisors, N.A. to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from the payments required to be made by WITF, Inc (the Borrower) under a loan agreement by and between DCIDA and the Borrower (the Agreement).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Authority lent the full proceeds of the Bonds to the Borrower for the acquisition and construction of a public media center to be occupied and used by the Borrower, and payment of related costs and expenses, including a portion of the costs incurred to issue the Bonds. The Borrower is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the Authority, until the bonds mature in 2026.

The Authority assigned all of its rights under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Borrower is obligated to make the payments directly to the trustee in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirements of the Bonds. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

In 2009 the Authority approved the refinancing of these bonds into a tax exempt private loan. The refinanced aggregate principal is \$18,000,000.

<u>Taxable Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Bentley Harrisburg Senior Living Facility)</u>

On April 6, 2006, the Authority issued Taxable Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,720,000. The Authority appointed Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., to serve as trustee, bond registrar and paying agent for the Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from the payments required to be made by Harrisburg Senior Living, LLC and Bentley Harrisburg Senior Center, LLC (the Borrowers) under the loan agreement by and between DCIDA and the Borrowers (the Agreement.) Pursuant to the Agreement, the Authority lent the full proceeds of the Bonds to the Borrowers to refinance certain short-term debt incurred by the Borrowers to acquire the facility, to fund certain working capital needs for the facility, and to pay Bond issuance costs.

The Borrower is obligated to make payments in amounts equal to scheduled principal and interest on the Bonds, along with certain annual administrative expenses of the Authority, until the Bonds mature in 2039.

The Authority assigned all of its rights under the Agreement to the Trustee. Under the bond indenture and the Agreement, the Borrower is obligated to make timely payments directly to the Trustee in amounts necessary to satisfy the debt service requirements of the Bonds. Accordingly, no recourse can be make against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds.

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

Mortgage Revenue Notes, Series of 2006 and 2007 (Hershey Christian School Association Project)

In November 2006, the Authority authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$6,000,000. Pursuant to a Loan Agreement, the Authority lent the full proceeds of the note to a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation (Corporation) for the acquisition and construction of an educational facility. Final maturity on the Note is November 2030. The note is secured by an Open-End Mortgage and Security Agreement from the Corporation. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

In January 2007, the Authority issued a series of additional Mortgage Revenue Notes (2007 Notes) totaling \$700,000. Pursuant to the Supplemental Loan Agreement, the Authority lent the full proceeds of the notes to the Corporation for the acquisition and construction of an educational facility. Final maturity on the Notes is November 2030. The notes are secured by an Open-End Mortgage and Security Agreement from the Corporation. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the notes.

Mortgage Revenue Note, Series of 2007 (Yellow Breeches Educational Center, Inc. Project)

In December 2007, the Authority authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$437,000 for the purpose of assisting a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation in the acquisition, of an existing educational facility, and the acquisition of the sewer treatment plant, which serves said educational facility. Final Maturity on the Note is December 2023. The note is secured by various assets of the borrower, accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

<u>Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series of 2008 (Central Pennsylvania MHA Associates LP Project)</u>

In November 2008, the Authority authorized the issuance of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Bonds) totaling \$13,000,000. Pursuant to a Loan Agreement, the Authority lent the full proceeds of the note to a limited partnership (LP) for the acquisition, rehabilitation and equipping of land and land improvements and the marketing and leasing of leasable space in the improvements. Final Maturity on the Bonds is December 2040. The bonds are secured by an Open-End Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents, and Security Agreement and from the LP. Accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

Mortgage Revenue Note, Series of 2008 (Visiting Nurse Association)

In December 2008, the Authority authorized the issuance of a Mortgage Revenue Note (Note) totaling \$766,000 for the purpose of assisting a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation (corporation) in the acquisition and renovation of a facility and in refinancing of a line of credit of the corporation. Final Maturity on the Note is December 2023. The note is secured by a mortgage of the corporation, and accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

NOTE 7: CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Commercial Mortgage Revenue Loan, Series of 2012 (Next Generation Farmer Loan Program)</u>

In February 2012, the Authority authorized the issuance of a Commercial Mortgage Revenue Loan (Loan) totaling \$488,000 for the purpose of financing the purchase price being paid by the Beginning Farmer to the Seller for the Project, which is the fair value of the property identified in the acquisition to be used for farming purposes only. Final Maturity on the Note is December 2032. The note is secured by various assets of the borrower, accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

Next Generation Farmer Loan Note, Series of 2014 (Austin Kieffer and Casara Gross)

In July 2014, the Authority authorized the issuance of a Next Generation Farmer Loan Note, Series of 2014, totaling \$300,000 for the purpose of financing a portion of the acquisition of an approximately 103 acre farm and related buildings, equipment, and improvements, situated in the Township of Wayne, Dauphin County, and paying the costs of financing. Final Maturity on the Note is August 2044. The note is secured by an Open-End Mortgage and Security Agreement, and accordingly, no recourse can be made against the Authority for payment of principal or interest on the note.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Financing Fund

\$318,850 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note Series of 2010, due in semi-annual installments of \$11,101 through December 1, 2017 plus interest at 3.40%, then in semi-annual installments of \$13,755 through December 1, 2030 plus interest at 7.00%

The proceeds of the note, dated December 1, 2010, were used for and towards the acquisition for a building situated at 3005 Hoffman Street in Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; and paying the costs and expenses related to the forgoing purposes and the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated December 1, 2010 between the Authority, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the Authority in amounts required by the Note. The County is currently making payments directly to the bank. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2010:

<u> </u>	Principal	Interest Interest		Maturity Date
\$	12,518	\$ 14,991	7.00%	2020
	13,463	14,046	7.00%	2021
	14,435	13,074	7.00%	2022
	15,478	12,031	7.00%	2023
	16,567	10,942	7.00%	2024
	102,763	34,784	7.00%	2025-2029
	38,496	2,767	7.00%	2030-2031
\$	213,720	\$ 102,635		

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financing Fund (Continued)

\$8,330,000 Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note Series 2013, due in annual installments through December 1, 2033 plus interest at 3.00% through December 1, 2023, and interest of 4.85% through December 1, 2033.

The proceeds of the note, dated December 17, 2013, were used for and towards the acquisition of 1100 South Cameron Street, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; and paying the costs and expenses related to the foregoing purposes and the issuance of the Note.

Under a lease agreement dated December 17, 2013 between the Authority, as lessor, and the County, as lessee, the County is obligated to make monthly payments to or on behalf of the Authority in amounts required by the note. The County guarantees payment of principal and interest on the Note.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2013:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Interest Rate</u>		Maturity Date		
\$ 359,000	\$ 195,135	3.00%	2020		
370,000	184,200	3.00%	2021		
381,000	172,935	3.00%	2022		
393,000	161,325	3.00% / 4.85%	2023		
405,000	193,533	4.85%	2024		
2,212,000	896,281	4.85%	2025-2029		
2,564,000	318,305	4.85%	2030-2034		
\$ 6,684,000	\$ 2,121,714				

\$2,210,000 Guaranteed Note Series of 2017, due in semi-annual installments through December 13, 2022 plus interest at 3.80%, then in semi-annual installments through December 31, 2042 plus interest at a variable rate equal to Fulton Bank, NA's Prime Rate, as determined on the last business day immediately preceding the applicable adjustment date, not to exceed 10.00% per annum.

The proceeds from this note, dated August 14, 2017, were used by the Authority to refinance the Authority's Guaranteed Note, Series of 2012.

The following is a maturity schedule for the Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series 2017:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		Interest Rate	Maturity Date		
\$ 56,404	\$	81,043	3.80%	2020		
58,818		78,628	3.80%	2021		
61,106		76,340	3.80%	2022		
63,483		133,644	3.80% / Variable	2023		
65,759		188,653	Variable	2024		
370,089		834,587	Variable	2025-2029		
447,923		629,761	Variable	2030-2034		
542,127		381,854	Variable	2035-2039		
446,189		92,309	Variable	2040-2043		
\$ 2,111,898	\$	2,496,819				

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		Balance					_	Balance	_	147:41 :
	October 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Guaranteed lease revenue notes:										
Series of 2010	\$	225,433	\$	-	\$	(11,713)	\$	213,720	\$	12,518
Series of 2013 (Cameron)		7,033,000				(349,000)		6,684,000		359,000
Subtotal		7,258,433		-		(360,713)		6,897,720		371,518
2010 Commercial Term										
Loan 2012 Guaranteed		1,341,582		-		(1,341,582)		-		-
Mortgage Revenue Note		241,221		-		(241,221)		-		-
2017 Guaranteed Note		2,166,225		-		(54,327)		2,111,898		56,404
Total	\$	11,007,461	\$	-	\$	(1,997,843)	\$	9,009,618	\$	427,922

In October 2018, the Dauphin County Economic Development Corporation issued a Guaranteed Lease Revenue Note, Series A of 2018, in the amount of \$1,618,500. The proceeds of the Note were used to refinance the 2010 Commercial Term Loan and 2012 Guaranteed Revenue Note of the Authority. See Note 6 for additional information on the refinancing transaction and resulting lease.

NOTE 9: INFRASTRUCTURE BANK

The Dauphin County Infrastructure Bank Program (the "Program") was approved for creation in June of 2013 for the purpose of providing eligible applicants loans to fund qualifying transportation infrastructure projects, with interest rates ranging from 0.5% and terms of up to 10 years. These loans are to be secured by pledges of liquid fuels revenue for public applicants, or letters of credit for private applicants. In addition, the loan agreements are between the County and the loan applicants.

In March 2014, February 2015, and February 2016, through a partnership between the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and Dauphin County, the County received loans in the amounts of \$4,272,723, \$7,034,518, and \$1,279,250, respectively, which were transferred to the IDA, by Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), for the administration of the Infrastructure Bank program.

Loans Receivable

On May 15, 2014 the County entered into a loan agreement with Londonderry Township in the amount of \$925,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for Londonderry Township to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires Londonderry Township to make annual principal and interest payments of \$94,887 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$467,399 with no additional funds available for Londonderry Township to borrow.

NOTE 9: INFRASTRUCTURE BANK (CONTINUED)

Loans Receivable (Continued)

On May 21, 2014 the County entered into a loan agreement with Derry Township in the amount of \$256,960 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for Derry Township to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires Derry Township to make annual principal and interest payments of \$26,357 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$61,373 with an additional \$68,457 available for Derry Township to borrow.

On May 21, 2014 the County entered into a loan agreement with Middletown Borough in the amount of \$1,500,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for Middletown Borough to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires Middletown Borough to make annual principal and interest payments of \$153,858 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$757,882 with no additional funds available for Middletown Borough to borrow.

On August 7, 2014 the County entered into a loan agreement with West Hanover Township in the amount of \$825,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for West Hanover Township to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires West Hanover Township to make annual principal and interest payments of \$84,533 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2015. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$416,396 with no additional funds available for West Hanover Township to borrow.

On May 1, 2015 the County entered into a loan agreement with the Township of Swatara in the amount of \$1,500,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for the Township of Swatara to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires the Township of Swatara to make annual principal and interest payments of \$153,900 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2016. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$880,371 with an additional \$27,084 available for Swatara Township to borrow.

On May 15, 2015 the County entered into a loan agreement with the Township of Lower Swatara in the amount of \$500,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for the Township of Lower Swatara to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires the Township of Lower Swatara to make annual principal and interest payments of \$51,290 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2016. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$302,426 with no additional funds available for Lower Swatara Township to borrow.

NOTE 9: INFRASTRUCTURE BANK (CONTINUED)

Loans Receivable (Continued)

On June 15, 2015 the County entered into a loan agreement with the Township of Susquehanna in the amount of \$4,800,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for the Township of Susquehanna to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires the Township of Susquehanna to make annual principal and interest payments of \$492,181 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2016. The amount outstanding on the loan as of September 30, 2019 is \$2,902,087 with no additional funds available for Susquehanna Township to borrow.

On May 11, 2016 the County entered into a loan agreement with the Township of Middle Paxton in the amount of \$1,212,000 at a fixed interest rate of 0.50%. The agreement allows for the Township of Middle Paxton to draw funds and make payments similar to a line of credit arrangement with a structured payment schedule. The agreement requires the Township of Middle Paxton to make annual principal and interest payments of \$124,334 to the Authority for 10 consecutive years beginning on January 1, 2017. The amount outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$60,143 with an additional \$793,047 available for the Township of Middle Paxton to borrow.

Loans Receivable at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Infrastructure Bank Fund			
Displayed as: Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 1,087,731 4,760,346			
	\$ 5,848,077			

Due to Related Party

Through the creation of the Infrastructure Bank, Dauphin County established an MOU with the Authority in which the Authority acts as the administrator of the program. Although the MOU gives the administrative rights to the Authority, the debt remains in the name of Dauphin County. As the debt service payments from the Municipalities are collected by the Authority, they will be applied against the County loan. The County has also budgeted to contribute \$350,000 annually of their Liquid Fuels allocation to assist in the repayment of the loan. As of September 30, 2019, \$7,187,036 is due to Dauphin County for the repayment of the Infrastructure Bank loan.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during 2019. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

Interfund receivables / payables are for interfund loans.

	<u>Due From</u>		<u>Due To</u>	
Enterprise Funds:				
Revolving Loan Fund	\$	-	\$	14,597
Property Management Fund		100,000		-
Infrastructure Bank Fund		11,000		-
Financing Fund		14,597		111,000
				_
Total Interfund Receivables / Payables	\$	125,597	\$	125,597

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS

The Dauphin County Industrial Development Authority has Gaming grant contractual commitments at September 30, 2019, of \$5,181,439 of which \$4,661,509 is currently available for projects directly assisting businesses and municipalities county-wide in the areas of both economic and community development. In February 2020, the Authority had gaming fund draws from Dauphin County in the amount of \$650,000 to cover the remaining contractual commitments.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, a global pandemic due to the spread of COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the Authority's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the Authorities own source revenue or derived revenue could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the Authority having to curtail or eliminate some services.